

Rifabutin (RFB)

A patient's guide to taking medicine for TB

What is Rifabutin?

Rifabutin (RFB) is an antibiotic medicine used to treat tuberculosis (TB). There are two ways it is used:

- 1. To cure TB disease (when taken with other medicines)
- 2. To treat inactive (latent) TB in some situations

The TB germs are very strong and are hard to get rid of. You will need to take this medicine for 4 to 12 months in order to kill the TB bacteria and cure TB disease. Your doctor will decide exactly how many months you will take the medicine.

How do I take this medicine?

- It is very important that you take the medicine every day or as instructed by your doctor.
- Tell your doctor right away if you stop taking your medicine.
- If you miss a dose take it as soon as possible, but never take two doses at one time.
- Try to take the medicine on an empty stomach. If it upsets your stomach, take it after meals.
- Store RFB in a cool, dry place.

DO NOT drink alcohol while taking this medicine. You could damage your liver.

- Remember to tell your doctor about other medicines you are taking or any new medicines that you start taking
- Birth control pills may not work while taking this medicine
- If you are pregnant or breast-feeding talk to your doctor before taking this medicine
- Do not wear soft contact lens while taking this medicine as it could stain them

What are some side effects I should watch out for?

- Most people have no problems while taking RFB
- You will need to be monitored regularly by your doctor while taking RFB
- Some common side effects are:
 - Upset stomach
 - Orange or red colored saliva, tears, urine, stool (not harmful)
 - Skin rash, itching
 - Flu-like symptoms (fever, chills, dizziness, shortness of breath)
- If you have any of the following more serious side effects, stop taking the medicine and call your doctor
 - Fatigue/ feeling very tired
 - Nausea/ vomiting
 - Stomach cramps
 - Loss of appetite
 - Yellowish skin or eyes
 - Very dark urine
 - Fever for 3 days or more

Tips for taking your TB medicine

- Take your medicine at the same time every day, for example:
 - Before going to bed
 - First thing in the morning
- Use a weekly pill container
- Mark off each day on a calendar after you take your pills
- Ask a family member or friend to remind you
- Consider Directly Observed Therapy (DOT)

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